

threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States constituted by the situation in Iran. Because our relations with Iran have not yet returned to normal, and the process of implementing the January 19, 1981, agreements with Iran is still underway, the national emergency declared on November 14, 1979, must continue in effect beyond November 14, 2005. Therefore, consistent with section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)), I am continuing for 1 year this national emergency with respect to Iran.

This notice shall be published in the *Federal Register* and transmitted to the Congress.

**George W. Bush**

The White House,  
November 9, 2005.

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 10:40 a.m., November 9, 2005]

NOTE: This notice was released by the Office of the Press Secretary on November 10, and it was published in the *Federal Register* on November 10.

**Message to the Congress on  
Continuation of the National  
Emergency With Respect to Iran**  
*November 9, 2005*

*To the Congress of the United States:*

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. Consistent with this provision, I have sent the enclosed notice to the *Federal Register* for publication, stating that the Iran emergency declared by Executive Order 12170 on November 14, 1979, is to continue in effect beyond November 14, 2005. The most recent notice continuing this emergency was published in the *Federal Register* on November 12, 2004 (69 FR 65513).

Our relations with Iran have not yet returned to normal, and the process of imple-

menting the January 19, 1981, agreements with Iran is still underway. For these reasons, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergency declared on November 14, 1979, with respect to Iran, beyond November 14, 2005.

**George W. Bush**

The White House,  
November 9, 2005

NOTE: This message was released by the Office of the Press Secretary on November 10.

**Remarks Prior to Discussions With  
President Ali Abdallah Salih of  
Yemen**

*November 10, 2005*

**President Bush.** Mr. President, welcome. I'm looking forward to our discussion. I'm looking forward to our continued work together to make sure that Al Qaida and people affiliated with Al Qaida are brought to justice.

Today the world saw with horror the attacks on innocent people in Jordan by killers who defile a great religion. I spoke to King Abdullah. I expressed our Nation's deep concern and compassion for those who lost their lives and their families. The bombings should remind all of us that there is an enemy in this world that is willing to kill innocent people, willing to bomb a wedding celebration, in order to advance their cause. And for those of us who love freedom and for those of us who love—who respect every human life, no matter whether you're from the West or from your neighborhood, Mr. President, we have an obligation and a duty to remain strong, remain firm, and to bring these people to justice.

And so, Mr. President, welcome.

**President Salih.** Thank you, Mr. President. I am delighted to have this friend—friend, George Bush. This is probably the third meeting that we have together. And we discuss a variety of mutual issues, and our mutual objective here is the declaration of war against terrorism and extremism. We have seen it during 9/11 and after. I am here to reaffirm Yemen's position that it is clear and firm, our resolve is firm, to continue to

work with the United States and the international community in combating terror.

Since yesterday, I had the opportunity to have a variety of meetings with members of your administration. I am delighted to have the opportunity to see you and meet with you today, Mr. President. We will have a variety of issues that we will discuss, bilateral issues, as well as issues of interest to both the international community and world peace and stability.

I thank you, very much, for your hospitality and for receiving me.

**President Bush.** Thank you, sir.

NOTE: The President spoke at 11:28 a.m. in the Oval Office at the White House. In his remarks, he referred to King Abdullah II of Jordan. President Salih spoke in Arabic, and his remarks were translated by an interpreter. A tape was not available for verification of the content of these remarks.

### Remarks During a Meeting With Louisiana Local Officials

November 10, 2005

**The President.** Mayor, thanks for coming.

**Mayor C. Ray Nagin.** Glad to be here.

**The President.** And I appreciate you sharing your thoughts and ideas with Don Powell and myself. I appreciate the Commission Chairman for coming and setting out a vision for New Orleans. And I know you've been through an awful lot of tough times, and I really appreciate your working with us to help get this city up and running so the great city of New Orleans will rise once again. As I said in my speech, Mr. Mayor, we can't imagine an America without a New Orleans.

And we've got a lot of work to do, but you're making good progress, and you're showing strong leadership. I appreciate that.

**Mayor Nagin.** Thank you, Mr. President.

**The President.** Thank you.

NOTE: The President spoke at 3:40 p.m. in the Roosevelt Room at the White House. In his remarks, he referred to Donald E. Powell, chairman, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, who is coordinating Federal gulf coast relief efforts. A tape was not available for verification of the content of these remarks.

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### Digest of Other White House Announcements

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The following list includes the President's public schedule and other items of general interest announced by the Office of the Press Secretary and not included elsewhere in this issue.

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#### November 5

In the morning, in Mar del Plata, Argentina, the President had an intelligence briefing. Later, in the Salon Versailles at the Hermitage Hotel, he participated in plenary sessions of the Summit of the Americas.

In the afternoon, the President participated in the closing ceremony of the Summit of the Americas. Later, at the Salon Doree, he participated in a luncheon for heads of state.

Later in the afternoon, the President and Mrs. Bush traveled to Brasilia, Brazil, arriving in the evening.

The White House announced that the President will welcome President Ali Abdallah Salih of Yemen to the White House on November 10.

#### November 6

In the morning, in the Blue Tree Park Hotel, the President had breakfast with Brazilian business leaders. Later, in the Porto Vittoria Reception Hall, he and Mrs. Bush greeted U.S. Embassy personnel.

In the afternoon, at Granja do Torto, the President and Mrs. Bush had lunch with President Luiz Inacio Lula da Silva and his wife, Marisa Leticia Lula da Silva. They then returned to the Blue Tree Park Hotel.

In the evening, the President and Mrs. Bush traveled to Panama City, Panama.

#### November 7

In the morning, in the Cabinet Room of the Palacio de Las Garzas, the President had a meeting with President Martin Torrijos Espino of Panama. Later, at the Corozal American Cemetery, he and Mrs. Bush participated in a wreath-laying ceremony.

Later in the morning, the President and Mrs. Bush went to the Miraflores Locks of the Panama Canal, where they toured the canal.